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18 February 1977

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## 'MINJU CHOSON' MARKS 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF KIM CLASSIC

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 2 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 February (KCNA)--Papers February 1 dedicated articles to the 25th anniversary of the publication of "The tasks and role of the local organs of power at the present stage," an immortal classic work of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made this historic speech at a joint meeting of the people's committee chairmen and leading party functionaries of provinces, cities, and counties on February 1, 1952.

In an article headlined "Programmatic guideline for strengthening the people's power and improving the work method and work style of the functionaries," MINJU CHOSON says:

The historic speech of the great leader is a work of epochal significance in strengthening and developing the people's power, improving the work method and work style of the functionaries of the power organs, rallying closer the masses around the great leader, and powerfully organising and mobilising them for the struggle for victory in the war, and a programmatic guideline to be firmly adhered to by our functionaries in the revolution and construction.

In the classic work, the great leader clarified the character of the people's power and its basic task, the article says, and continues:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Under the leadership of the Workers Party of Korea, the vanguard of the working masses, our people's power sets it as its basic task at the present stage to rally around itself the working class and all other sections of the people, and all the patriotic democratic forces under the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland, and thereby wage a nation-wide struggle against the reactionary Syngman Rheeites representing the traitors to the nation, pro-Japanese and pro-U.S. elements, comprador capitalists and landlords, and foreign aggressors, the heinous enemies of the Korean people, and to strive for the complete independence of Korea and the democratic development of the country, for the building of an independent national economy and the improvement of the people's living standard."

The great leader reviewed the achievements made by our people's power, a new form of the power of proletarian dictatorship, in the period of peaceful construction after liberation, and taught that its valuable achievements constituted a decisive guarantee for victory in the fatherland liberation war.

In his classic work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a scientific exposition of the important tasks of the people's power in the fatherland liberation war and of the factors of victory in the war.

Pointing out that the great leader explained in his classic work the tasks for strengthening the people's power, the article says:

The great leader expounded the economic tasks of the power organs of various levels, and stressed that the functionaries of the people's power organs must decisively improve the work of administrative organisation and guidance, and raise their political and theoretical level.

"The tasks and role of the local organs of power at the present stage," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, served as a programmatic guideline in consolidating and developing the people's power and elevating its function and role.

The work was of tremendous significance in the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class on the building of the people's power of chuche type, a new form of the state power organ.

In this classic work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song comprehensively explained the nature and characteristics of the people's power, its function and role, clarified the principled ways of improving the work method and work style, and carrying through the mass line, and thus further developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class on the building of the people's power.

CSO: 4920

## ARTICLE PRAISES KIM'S WORK ON TRAITS OF REVOLUTIONARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 2 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 February (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on February 1 dedicated an article headlined "Historic work which serves as programmatic compass for functionaries in establishing traits of a revolutionary" to the 15th anniversary of the publication of "Functionaries in the field of agriculture should acquire the traits of a revolutionary and improve their guidance of the rural economy," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In this historic work published on February 1, 1962, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clearly indicated to the functionaries the way of correcting their old work method and style, thoroughly establishing the traits of a revolutionary, and improving their guidance of the socialist rural economy, the article says, and goes on:

This work of the great leader is a historic work which heralded a radical turn in improving the work method and style of functionaries by giving a comprehensive exposition of the necessity of establishing the traits of a revolutionary among the functionaries and their meaning, and the principled demand and ways for establishing them.

Clarifying in his work the tasks of principled significance facing the functionaries in establishing the traits of a revolutionary, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that those traits must be manifested, above all, in resolutely fighting to defend the party's policies and carry them through to the last.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "A revolutionary... should persistently and devotedly fight for the implementation of the party's policies. This is the first and foremost quality required of a revolutionary."

It is the basic requirement of loyalty to the great leader and a true road of devotedly serving the people to unconditionally carry to thorough fulfillment the teaching of the great leader and the party's policies.



In order to thoroughly carry through the teachings of the great leader and the party's policies on the principle of unconditionality, it is necessary to deeply study and grasp the teachings of the great leader and the party's policies and, at the same time, to acquire the traits of a revolutionary, the traits of persistently struggling with a strong revolutionary will and indomitable fighting spirit.

The teaching of the great leader that the traits of a revolutionary must be manifested in unconditionally carrying to thorough fulfillment the party's policies is the programmatic compass which powerfully inspires the functionaries to correctly fulfill their honourable mission and role as the commanding personnel of the revolution.

The great leader taught that the traits of a revolutionary must be manifested in going deep among the masses and delving into reality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught: "An iron rule in all our work should be to go among the masses and delve into reality. This is one of the most important traits necessary for those who work in a revolutionary way."

The great leader taught that truly going among the masses means acquainting the masses with the party's policies, discussing with them measures for their implementation, teaching them and learning from them, solving knotty problems facing them, and taking the correct measures suited to the reality, thereby actively organizing and mobilizing the masses in fulfilling the revolutionary tasks.

This idea of the great leader indicates to our functionaries a road of successfully fulfilling their revolutionary tasks as organizers and executors of the party's policies and the servants of the people by strictly applying the great leader's method of work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught us that the traits of a revolutionary must also be manifested in standing always at the head of the masses and showing examples to them in all work.

To show examples by practice is a basic trait which the functionaries must acquire as educators, organizers, and propagators for the people, and an important requirement of the traits of a revolutionary.

Without showing examples by practice, the functionaries cannot correctly educate the masses or set a strong demand before them, or actively organize and mobilize them in fulfilling the revolutionary tasks.

The great leader taught that the traits of a revolutionary must be manifested in an indomitable fighting spirit, the spirit of struggling courageously until victory is definitely won, not yielding to any difficulties, and in regularly reflecting on one's work and summing it up in good time.

"Functionaries in the field of agriculture should acquire the traits of a revolutionary and improve their guidance of the rural economy," a work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a programmatic document which gives all-round scientific answers to the questions of principle arising in decisively improving the functionaries' work method and work style and establishing the traits of a revolutionary, and it is a true textbook which the functionaries must take as a firm guiding compass.

CSO: 4920

## PAPER HAILS PYONGYANG RALLY'S PROPOSAL ON REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 2 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 February (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN carries an article [date not given, possibly 1 February] in connection with the fact that the recent joint meeting of political parties and public organisations proposed to remove the source of a discord within the nation and create a climate of great national unity in order to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and put forward a number of ways for its realisation.

The article quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as teaching: "In order to solve all problems for the country's peaceful reunification, it is essential to bring about the great unity of the nation, transcending the differences in social system, political views, and religious beliefs. Therefore, an atmosphere of mutual understanding, respect, and trust, must be created through the elimination of misunderstanding and distrust between the north and south."

The article says: The proposal on creating a climate of great national unity for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is based on the principled demand for the solution of the reunification question and on the prevailing situation and the most correct national salvation proposal for making a breakthrough to attain this goal.

What is important in this is to take measures for the liquidation of the fascist and splittist repressive system, realisation of such democratic freedom as freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration, and the unconditional release of the illegally arrested and imprisoned patriotic people.

Only when the fascist system is abolished can a climate of trust within the nation be created, and unity be achieved on this basis.

As long as the fascist system is maintained, none of the question of realising democracy in South Korea, the question of releasing the illegally arrested and imprisoned patriots and democratic personages, and all other questions arising in achieving national unity can be solved.

Only when democracy is realised and the free activities of the patriots and democratic personages are ensured can the people of all strata rise in the struggle for national reunification hand in hand with each other according to their own free will.

The stoppage of the smear campaign against the other side, and the withdrawal of the "anti-communist" policy against the compatriots are one of the basic demands for creating a climate of great national unity.

"Anti-communism" is used as a shield by the South Korean rulers to "justify" and step up all their criminal acts, from sowing the seed of discord within the nation to inciting a confrontation consciousness and kicking up war rackets.

The north-south relations can be practically improved only when the "anti-communist" policy against compatriots is renounced, policy of alliance with communism enforced, the smear campaign against the other side stopped, and a climate of mutual respect created.

Noting that it is also necessary to realise multilateral economic collaboration between the north and the south in order to create a climate of great national unity, the article continues: Economic collaboration between the north and the south will greatly contribute to removing the pent-up misunderstanding and mistrust, and restore the severed national bonds, and create a prerequisite to reunification.

The article further says: Measures we proposed for creating a climate of great national unity, such as the abolition of the repressive system, realisation of democracy, release of patriots and democratic personages, withdrawal of the "anti-communist" policy, stoppage of the smear campaign, and materialization of multilateral collaboration between the north and the south, will no doubt serve as a basis for national harmony and unity, and a successful first step towards the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Indeed, our new proposal is the most patriotic and eopchal one, correctly reflecting the realistic demand of the cause of national reunification and the urgent desire of the people, and an inspiring one calling our people to the accomplishment of the national cause.

In conclusion, the article appeals to the South Korean political parties, public organisations, and people of all strata, and compatriots overseas to respond to our new patriotic proposal and rise in the struggle for its realisation.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' COMMENTS ON CHOE KYU-HA'S 'TIME' INTERVIEW

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1623 GMT 28 Jan 77 OW

[NODONG SINMUN 28 January commentary]

[Text] Pyongyang 28 January (KCNA)--South Korean puppet Prime Minister Choe Kyu-ha in an interview with a publisher of the U.S. news weekly TIME on January 25 in Seoul tried to impute the responsibility for the present increasing tension in Korea to the other, clamouring about "security" and "situation on the Korean peninsula," and cried out for "alert," thus openly revealing the intention of the South Korean puppet clique to hasten war preparations. Commentaries of papers here today sharply lash his remarks.

A commentary of NODONG SINMUN says: The puppet prime minister's outbursts stemmed from the vicious intention of the South Korean puppet clique to cover up their true colour as the criminals menacing peace in our country, and aggravating tension and mislead public opinion, and thus justify the war preparations they are stepping up, and detain the U.S. troops in South Korea, for ever defying ever-stronger public opinion at home and abroad calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

It points out: The utterances of the South Korean puppet clique are an unpardonable provocation against us who have made every effort to preserve the peace of the country and achieve its independent and peaceful reunification and a flagrant challenge to the world peace-loving people who unanimously want to see the Korean question resolved peacefully and justly in conformity with the will and desire of the Korean people.

As historical facts show, the constant peril of war in our country has always come from the south where the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their faithful running dogs are entrenched, and there has never existed "threat from the north," states the commentary. It cites concrete facts to expose and condemn the war provocations of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique against us.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, it adds, have offered a half of our land to the United States as its nuclear base, and begged it to keep large quantities of its nuclear weapons in South Korea permanently, and are openly plotting to massacre the fellow countrymen with them.

The commentary goes on: The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are working desperately to shift the responsibility for the tension in the country on to the other through their "anti-communist" propaganda. But, it only strips naked their trigger-happy and treacherous colour as the criminals keeping the U.S. imperialist troops of aggression and their atomic and nuclear weapons in South Korea, and leading the country's situation to the brink of war.

The "threat from the north" argued by them is nothing but a pronouncement of their own aggression and the "southward aggression" on their lips is precisely a reversed version of northward aggression.

The South Korean puppet clique must stop talking nonsense and discontinue their dangerous acts of aggravating the situation, declares the commentary in conclusion.

CSO: 4920

## PAK USES 'NONEXISTENT THREAT' TO GAIN MORE AID

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 29 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 29 January (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique at the "meeting of naval commanders" raised a hue and cry again over the non-existent "threat of southward aggression" and shouted themselves hoarse about increasing the "spiritual fighting power," strengthening "combat readiness," and "maximizing the fighting power to win a war quickly." Dailies today carry commentaries assailing these bellicose outbursts.

A NODONG SINMUN commentary says: Needless to say, the piffle of the puppet clique about increasing the "spiritual fighting power" and strengthening "combat readiness" is designed to incite the north-south confrontation, reinforce the puppet armed forces, and hasten war preparations. Their jargon about "maximizing the fighting power" to "win a war quickly" means "securing" more weapons of mass destruction and intensifying provocations against us.

These warlike remarks of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, it adds, are an unpardonable provocation against us who are making all efforts to ease tension in Korea, eliminate the peril of war, and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and an unscrupulous challenge to the world peaceloving people who want to see peace in Korea and a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The commentary points out: The South Korean puppet clique are creating an atmosphere of war and horror, noisily talking about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" in an attempt to mislead public opinion at home and abroad. Through this, they also try to get more "aid" from the United States and Japan and expedite war preparations and stay in power indefinitely.

Saying that the scoundrels are intensifying war moves under the deceptive slogan of "threat of southward aggression," the commentary notes: The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are eagerly begging the United States to protect them with its nuclear umbrella, and unhesitatingly committing criminal acts against the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are working desperately to put down the fighting spirit of the people, maintain their "revitalized" dictatorship, and realize the dream of "prevailing over communism," by kicking up war rackets under the misleading slogan of "threat of southward aggression." But, it is of no avail.

CSO: 4920



# ANTI-PAK HANDBILLS FOUND IN S. KYONGSANG PROVINCE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 1 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 1 February (KCNA)--Handbills expressing deep reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and calling for a struggle to live a happy life under his policy were posted up recently in the area of Hapchon County, South Kyongsang Province, according to "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Saying that there is in this world a paradise where the people live the happiest life, the handbills stressed:

"President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, has turned the north into a paradise for the people.

"Don't you want to live a peaceful and happy life in a land like the north under the leadership of President Kim Il-song?" the handbills asked and said: "Let us all rise up courageously and fight for that day."

The handbills also said: "Let all the people give vent to their righteous indignation and overthrow the Pak regime!"

The handbills immensely stirred up a large number of people and they were made known to broad segments of people by the witnesses.

CSO: 4920

## PAK SONG-CHOL EXCHANGES MESSAGES WITH FOREIGN LEADERS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 3 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 February (KCNA)--Comrade Pak Song-chol, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged new year's messages or cards with foreign government leaders welcoming in 1977.

Comrade Pak Song-chol, premier of the Administration Council, received new year's messages or cards from Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Manea Manescu, premier of the government of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Pham Van Dong, premier of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Lubomir Strougal, premier of the government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic; Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic; J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Mongolian People's Republic; Mehmet Shehu, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; Pol Pot, prime minister of the government of Democratic Cambodia; Kaysone Phomvihan, prime minister of the government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India; Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike, prime minister of the Republic of Sri Lanka; Lee Kuan Yew, prime minister of the Republic of Singapore; Datuk Hussein Onn, prime minister of Malaysia; 'Abd al-Rahman Khulay Fawi, premier of the Cabinet of the Syrian Arab Republic; Amir-abas Hoveyda, prime minister of Iran; Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, prime minister of the Guyana Cooperative Republic; Dominic Mintoff, premier of the Republic of Malta; 'Ali Nas'r Muhammad, prime minister of the Cabinet of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Edouard Nzambimana, prime minister of the Republic of Burundi; Francisco Mendes, chief commissioner of the Council of Commissioners of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Pedro Perez, prime minister of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands; Mohamed Lamine Ould Ahmed, prime minister

of the government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Martti Miettunen, prime minister of the Republic of Finland; and Anker Jorgensen, prime minister of the Kingdom of Denmark.

Comrade Pak Song-chol, premier of the Administration Council, sent new year's messages or cards to them.

CSO: 4920

# PAK CLIQUE'S PLAN TO HOLD FIRING EXERCISES SCORED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 1 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 1 February (KCNA)--The bellicose Pak Chong-hui puppet clique announced that they would conduct firing exercises in the sea south-east of Koje Island, South Sea, for one month from February 1, according to a report.

They blared that they would commit the war gamble from 10 in the morning to 3 at dawn next day every day in this period.

They had already staged firing exercises on this sea for a whole month of January.

According to a report, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique held a meeting of puppet naval commanders in Seoul on January 27 and let out powder-reeking outcries for increasing "spiritual fighting power," perfecting "combat readiness," and hastening preparations for "winning the war quickly," harping on the trite theme of fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

On January 28, the bellicose puppet clique held the so-called "staff meeting of air force political instructors," at which they cried for "crushing" someone at the initial stage of war.

A stern judgment by the people awaits the South Korean bellicose elements who seek a way to prolong their remaining days in the adventures for increasing tension and unleashing a war against the north, trampling underfoot the entire Korean people's desire for reunification.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' ON IDEOLOGICAL REVOLUTION AMONG PEASANTRY

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1214 GMT 1 Feb 77 BK

/1 February NODONG SINMUN article: "On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the great leader's historical address before the agricultural workers on 2 February 1967 on the revolutionizing of farmers and thorough implementation of the decisions taken by the party conference in the agricultural field"

/Excerpts/ Concerning the programmatic guidance elucidating the road to revolutionizing the farmers and developing the rural economy: Today, amidst the grand revolutionary struggle being vigorously waged to brilliantly carry out the militant tasks this year, the year of readjustment, upholding the great leader's new year address, we significantly mark the 10th anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historical address before the agricultural workers conference on 2 February 1967 on the revolutionization of the peasants and thorough implementation of the decisions made at the party conference in the agricultural field.

The historical classical work of the great leader has a great significance in that the revolutionization and proletarianization of the peasant who, together with the working class, constitute the main revolution pillar, served to accelerate the final settlement of the peasant problems, to develop the rural economy and thus to effect a new upsurge in agricultural production.

The revolutionization and proletarianization of the peasants through a vigorous implementation of the ideological revolution in rural areas is a very important matter in connection with solidifying and developing the rural economic system and expediting a complete socialist victory in our country.

By constantly revolutionizing the peasants through intensifying the ideological revolution, we can educate them and remold their ideology into that of communism and, consequently, foster socialist and communist builders who are infinitely faithful to the great leader and the party.

Only through the vigorous implementation of the ideological revolution among peasants, and through revolutionization and proletarianization to root out the remnants of outmoded ideologies, can the technical revolution be successfully achieved, the cooperative socialist economic system be further solidified and developed, the class differences between the working people and peasants be eliminated, and complete socialist victories be attained.

The great leader Kim Il-song taught us that in the revolutionization and proletarianization of the peasants, individualism and egoism, above all, must be thoroughly rooted out, and ideological indoctrination work strenghened in order to plant the collectivist spirit in them so that they are aware that the benefits of a group or society are more important than those of an individual. Collectivism is one of the essential characteristics of the working class and constitutes a basis and foundation of socialist and communist societies.

The creative idea that the great leader has elucidated in regard to a series of fundamental problems facing the rural areas serves as instructional guidance for the party organs and functionaries in rural areas in order to realize the final settlement of the rural problems and achieve complete socialist victories.

Based on the wise leadership of the great leader, and the constant deepening of the ideological revolution along the way, as reflected in the great leader's classical work, the revolutionization and proletarianization of the peasants have been expedited, and the functionaries' guidance abilities in agricultural production and in cooperative farm management have been enhanced daily. As revolutionization and proletarianization are expedited and the functionaries' guidance abilities in agricultural production and cooperative farm management work are boosted, grain production has increased every year. Last year we scored great gains in harvesting 8 million tons of grain crops.

The functionaries, party members and working people in the rural economic sectors must more actively push ahead with the revolutionization and proletarianization of peasants, and vigorously carry out the struggle to achieve the height of 10 million tons of grain crops so that the complete socialist victory and the final victory of the revolution can be expedited.

CSO: 4908

DPRK ASSEMBLY CHAIRMAN, COUNTERPARTS EXCHANGE GREETINGS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 4 Feb 77 OW

/Text/ Pyongyang 4 February (KCNA)--Hwan Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, exchanged new year's cards with his foreign counterparts on the new year 1977.

New year's cards came to Chairman Hwang Chang-yop from Aleksey Pavlovich Shitikov, chairman of the Council of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Vitaliy Petrovich Ruben, chairman of the Council of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR; Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Vladimir Bonev, president of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Aldis Indra, chairman of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Stanislaw Gucwa, chairman of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic; Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic; N. Lubsanchultem, president of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; El Sayed Marei, president of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt; and Jafar Sharif Emami, president of the Iranian Senate.

Chairman Hwang Chang-yop sent new year's cards to them.

CSO: 4920

# DPRK DEFENSE MINISTER EXCHANGES NEW YEAR MESSAGES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 3 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 February (KCNA)--Gen O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, exchanged new year's messages or cards with defence ministers of various countries.

Gen O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, received new year's messages or cards from Marshal of the Soviet Union D. F. Ustinov, minister of defence of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Col Gen Ion Coman, minister of national defence of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Gendobri M. Dzhurov, minister of people's defence of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Gen Vo Nguyen Giap, minister of national defence of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Gen Martin Dzur, minister of national defence of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, minister of national defence of the Polish People's Republic; Col Gen Lajos Czinege, minister of defence of the Hungarian People's Republic; Gen Heinz Hoffmann, minister of national defence of the German Democratic Republic; Gen B. Dorj, minister of defence of the Mongolian People's Republic; Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defence of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; and Lt Col Jaona Mampila Zaona, minister of defence of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Gen O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent new year's messages or cards to them.

CSO: 4920



INCREASED INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT URGED FOR AGRICULTURE

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2314 GMT 31 Jan 77 SK

/NODONG SINMUN 1 February editorial: "Let Industry Support the Farms More Vigorously"/

/Text/ Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's new year address, the socialist farming villages in our country are seething with the revolutionary zeal of the agricultural working people who are hastening to prepare for this year's farming. Deeply understanding the requirement in the development of our revolution to vigorously accelerate socialist construction, and the present conditions under which the cold front still lingers, this year also the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has decided that the agricultural front is one of the main ones, and has set forth the militant task of effecting a new upswing in grain production. The huge-scale program for this year to further heighten grain production, and to actively push ahead with the nature-remolding program in the field of the rural economy, strongly demands that the agricultural front be supported by all sectors of the people's economy.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song taught in his new year address: "As last year, this year the whole party, the entire army, and all the people must vigorously exert efforts to support the agricultural front materially and technically.

The material, technical and labor support to the farming villages is the duty and responsibility of the working class, and the basic and principled requirement for expediting socialist rural construction.

In order to wage a vigorous struggle to achieve the height of 10 million tons of grain, while further solidifying the achievements already gained in agricultural production, the influence of the cold front must be curbed, and the requirement of the chuche-type farming methods must be thoroughly carried out in the agricultural field. At the same time, in the industrial field, such farm equipment as tractors, trucks and their spare parts, which are

required for the comprehensive mechanization and modernization of the rural economy, as well as various kinds of chemical fertilizer, herbicides and agricultural chemicals, must be produced in greater quantities and supplied at the right time.

In order to thoroughly implement the five-point nature-remolding program of the party, it is the most urgent task of the industrial sector to guarantee the production of facilities, equipment and materials that are needed for the program at the right time and season.

By dint of the devoted struggle of our people who are launching the nature-remolding program and upholding the great leader's programmatic instructions set forth at the 12th plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, during a short span of time the irrigated nonpaddy fields have been greatly expanded, a number of new terraced fields have come into being, and cultivated land has been spared damage due to drought.

Based on these achievements, and in order to expedite the nature-remolding projects under way, the factories and enterprises in the industrial sector must accelerate production of facilities and materials needed for the nature-remolding projects, including electric motors, transformers, water pumps, and other irrigation facilities, and send them to the rural areas as soon as possible. Whether the nature-remolding program, which is now being carried out on the basis of our own strength, can score greater achievements and results depends entirely upon whether the working class and functionaries in the industrial field can responsibly produce and send these materials to the rural areas. Indeed, to produce and send various types of farm implements, spare parts, irrigation facilities, and chemical fertilizers on time to the agricultural front serves as a reliable guarantee for effecting a greater upsurge in agricultural production this year, and is an important revolutionary task assigned to the working class in the industrial sector.

Laying down the militant tasks of further developing agricultural production, and of vigorously carrying out the nature-remolding program at the 12th plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the great leader has taught us in detail the methods for successfully implementing these tasks.

Upholding the programmatic instructions of the great leader, all party members and working people in the specific fields of the people's economy, including the machine industry, chemical industry, and metallurgical industry, must reliably guarantee a new brilliant victory in the agricultural front this year by resolutely pushing ahead with the struggle to produce, in a timely manner, tractors, trucks, their spare parts, irrigation facilities, and materials, and chemical fertilizer for the rural areas.

Today, when this year's farming season is drawing near, the most important thing in the material and technical support to the agricultural front is that all functionaries and working people must be deeply cognizant of the significance and importance of agricultural production in accelerating our revolution and construction, and must display a high revolutionary spirit in the implementation of party policies.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "The party lines and policies, and the things that the party directs, must be unconditionally accepted and executed under all circumstances."

Guaranteeing the timely production of high-quality farm and irrigation facilities, materials, spare parts and chemical fertilizer, is not simply a technical and practical matter, but a responsible business in upholding the lofty idea of the great leader and, accordingly, the glorious struggle to lead the working people to accomplish their tasks as set forth in the theses on the socialist agricultural question in our country.

Under circumstances in which the firm determination to accomplish tasks without fail, which the great leader has set forth and our party and revolution have demanded, becomes solid and the revolutionary zeal boils, there will be no insurmountable difficulties, and a brilliant victory can be achieved. By mobilizing and using all the available potential in their respective economic sectors and areas, the functionaries and working people in the people's economy, including the machine and chemical industries, must exert efforts to implement their assigned tasks with a spirit of absoluteness in carrying out the great leader's instructions and party policies---thus loyally fulfilling the leader's expectations.

In order to guarantee the production and on-time shipment of high quality farm implements, spare parts, irrigation facilities, and chemical fertilizer to the agricultural front, it is important for functionaries in the state economic organizations and the sectors of the people's economy concerned to effectively conduct economic organizational work and supervise production activities well.

Today, when the revolutionary zeal and confidence of our working class are constantly increasing, if the functionaries carefully plan economic organization work, and vigorously carry out the maintenance work in facilities, we can bring about greater achievements in the production of farm implements, irrigation facilities, spare parts, and chemical fertilizer to be sent to the rural areas.

By deeply understanding and thoroughly grasping the overall situation in the production of farm implements, materials, irrigation facilities, and spare parts, the functionaries in the economic organs, including the state planning organs, must, above all, diligently supervise the production and supply of all items, ranging from tractor spare parts to bearings to be used in electric motors for water pumps, and thoroughly establish the militant plans and systematic measures to guarantee the timely production and supply of all material, facilities and spare parts to the rural areas before the on-set of the farming season.

In particular, the functionaries must pay deeper attention to guaranteeing the materials and spare parts needed for maintaining and repairing the irrigation facilities of the coastal areas.

One of the important questions arising in accelerating the production of farm implements and irrigation facilities for the rural areas is to strengthen cooperative production discipline. The production of modern farm machinery, including tractors and trucks, and irrigation facilities, which are produced by the cooperative production effort of a number of factories and enterprises, demands the intensification of close cooperation among the many sectors of the people's economy, factories and enterprises, and requires cooperative production discipline among them. Accordingly, if one of them fails to execute its assigned duty with the responsibility worthy of the master, the overall production of these items will be greatly effected.

CSO: 4908

## KCNA DESCRIBES DEVELOPMENT OF FREIGHT TRANSPORT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 1 Feb 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 1 February (KCNA)--Greater quantities of freight are transported faster to the seething sites of grand socialist construction on the transport front where an energetic drive is afoot for fulfilling the yearly transport plan before October 10 in response to the call of the great leader in his new year address.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught in his new year address: "The priority front this year is the front of transportation. To reinforce the front of transportation is an important guarantee for consolidating the heights already occupied and successfully taking new ones."

Upholding the lofty intention of the fatherly leader, the transport workers of the Kaechon Railway Administration and the members of the three-revolution team there surpassed the fixed quantity in the recent 20 days by more than 101,500 tons in the transport of coal, ores, building materials, and farming materials.

Especially, the workers of the Kaechon locomotive corps have surpassed the fixed quantity already by more than 45,600 tons, entering this year by introducing various advanced methods of engine operation. The workers of the Chongju locomotive corps far top their daily norm by actively applying the methods of concentric and specialised transport. Last year, they chalked up a 4-million kilometre non-breakdown run.

The transport workers of the Hamhung Railway Administration, and those of the West Pyongyang locomotive corps under the Pyongyang Railway Administration are transporting more than 2,000 extra tons of freight every day.

The flames of the speed battle are raging furiously among the transport workers of the Chongjin Railway Administration.

And joint carriage of railway transport and land and sea transport has been strengthened as never before.

With the successful completion of the electrification of the main railway trunk lines, projects for electrifying branch lines, paving roads, re-adjusting rivers and developing ship channels, building and expanding bridges and ports, are under way on an extensive scale in our country.

Our country now produces electric locomotives, diesel engines, big cars, including 60 ton freight cars, and tank cars, and other special cars, 10 ton and 25 ton trucks, and large freighters above 10,000 tons.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, railway, and land and sea transportation has made a well-balanced development, and its material foundation has been consolidated in our country today.

In the period of the fulfillment of the six-year plan (1971-August 1975), the volume of railway freight transport went up 70 percent, auto transport 80 percent, and shipping 70 percent.

And the demand for transport is met more satisfactorily with the wide introduction of the system of three ways of transport: transport by pipelines, cables, and belt conveyers.

CSO: 4920

## SUCSESSES OF ORE MINE WORKERS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 29 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 29 January (KCNA)--The workers of the ore mines of the country are fulfilling these days their quotas for earth scraping at 105 percent, and iron ore production at 110 percent as against the same period of last year, upholding the new year address of the great leader. Their daily iron ore production plans are being carried out at 120 percent.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught in his new year address for this year: "...efforts should be concentrated on the mining industries. It is a consistent policy of our party to keep the mining industries decidedly ahead of the processing industries, and this is a fundamental condition for normalization of production at industrial establishments."

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, our country, rich in mineral ore resources, has developed many new ore mines, rebuilt or expanded the existing ones, and solidified their material and technical foundations, to steadily increase the iron ore production.

In the course of the struggle for carrying out the six-year plan in recent years, the production capacity of the processing industries, including metal industry, has grown markedly. Accordingly, the demand for mineral ores has sharply increased.

Upholding the lofty intention of the fatherly leader, the miners and members of the three-revolution teams are sending more iron ore and non-ferrous metal ores to the iron and steel works and smelters by waging a fierce speed battle from the outset of the year with the firm determination to keep the metallurgical plants supplied with raw materials needed over 2 months ahead of production.

The Musan mine in the northern tip of the country, with a rich iron ore deposit, is a reliable iron ore supplier for the Kim Chaek iron and steel works, a metallurgical giant. The workers there have applied to production new tunnelling and earth-scraping methods, producing these days more than 10,000 tons of iron ore outside their plan.

Large quantities of iron ore are being transported to the Kim Chaek iron and steel works and other metallurgical centres through the Musan-Chongjin electric railway line, opened to traffic recently, and the existing concentrated ore transporting pipeline. As a result, a signal uplift is being effected in the processing industry.

The workers of the Unnyul ore mine, a giant iron ore producer in the western district, are removing over 10,000 cubic metres of earth, and producing more than 600 tons of iron ore outside the daily plan, through the successful operation of the large-scale long-distance belt conveyer line. As a result, more iron ore is now being supplied to the Hwanghae iron and steel works.

The Chaeryong mine is carrying out its daily iron ore production plan at more than 150 percent by modernising and rationalizing the mining and transport equipment.

The workers of the Komdok mine, the nation's leading non-ferrous metal ore producer, are vigorously waging the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions. The construction of an ore dressing plant, and the large-scale, long-distance belt conveyer line, is making rapid progress, and the ore production is on a steady rise there.

Production of non-ferrous metal ore at the Kapsan mine at present is 1.3 times that in the same period of last year.

The workers of the mines throughout the country are now successfully implementing their resolution to fulfill their yearly plans before the founding anniversary of the Workers Party of Korea, which falls on October 10.

Expansion projects are also progressing apace at the Musan, Tokhyon, Unnyul, Komdok and other big and promising mines in our country.

CSO: 4920



## BRIEFS

POWER PLANT GAINS--Through effective management of facilities and technology, the (Hochon-kang) power plant workers are affecting a new upsurge in electricity production. They are overfulfilling their daily quota by utilizing all facilities at full capacity. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 3 Feb 77 SK/

ELECTRICITY CONSERVATION--Through effective renovation of machinery and equipment, the (Chungsongo) tractor factory in Kangwon Province has successfully saved enough electricity this year to run the factory for 10 or more days. The Okpyong ceramic-ware factory workers in Kangwon Province have also saved more than 15 percent of the electricity compared to the same period last year, while increasing production by 30 percent. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 3 Feb 77 SK/

COAL MINE OUTPUT--The Yonwon youth coal mine workers are striving to attain the first quarter production goal before the end of this February, and affect a greater upsurge in coal production. The (Chonye) colliery miners are accelerating tunneling speed by 165 percent while increasing coal production by 102 percent over the same period of the first part of this year. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 3 Feb 77 SK/

RAILWAY CAR REPAIR--The Yongyang car inspection company of the Tanchon freight-passenger coach unit has accelerated its repair work. One section completed a day's combat task in only a very short period of time. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 30 Jan 77 SK/

FREIGHT CAR PRODUCTION--Workers of the 24 June railway car plant have scored a great increase in freight car production. The shaft section has increased its daily production by 300 percent, while the assembly section has fulfilled its daily work quota by 300 percent. All plant workers are striving to complete this year's production goal before the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. /Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 30 Jan 77 SK/

TRUCK STATION--The Yontan truck station in north Hwanghae Province has increased its transport of various cargoes by 50 percent daily. Through careful preventive maintenance work, the drivers of this station are registering more than a 98-percent usage rate for the trucks. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 30 Jan 77 SK]

CARGO TRANSPORT--The Mongori trucking station in south Hamgyong Province has overfulfilled its cargo transport plan by 50 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 20 Jan 77 SK]

IRON, STEEL PRODUCTION--The nation's iron and steel works are accelerating production of iron and steel goods in an effort to complete their biannual quota by 15 April and their annual quota by 10 October. In particular, the Kangson steel complex is increasing its daily production of steel goods, including rolled steel and wire rope, by 12 to 68 percent over the average daily production capacity of late last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 20 Jan 77 SK]

YONGDAE MINE--The chollima Yongdae coal mine has of late increased its daily tunneling speed 1.3 times and coal production 1.5 times above that at the end of last year by using improved tunneling methods. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 27 Jan 77 SK]

GRANULATED IRON OUTPUT--The 13 April iron foundry has overfulfilled its production quota for granulated iron for this month by 105 percent as of 25 January. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 27 Jan 77 SK]

ORE PRODUCTION--The twice chollima (Yongyang) mine complex has completed its ore production plan for January 15 days ahead of schedule by increasing the tunneling speed 2 to 3 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 26 Jan 77 SK]

SINWON MINE--The Sinwon mine overfulfilled its monthly ore production quota by 20 percent as of 21 January. In particular, the mine's sorting platoon overfulfilled its monthly quota by 58 percent as of 20 January. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Jan 77 SK]

MACHINES TO COUNTRYSIDE--Pyongyang 27 Jan--The machine plants in all parts of our country are producing large quantities of machines needed for carrying out the five-point policy of nature-remaking, and sending them to the countryside. In the past 3 months, the engineering industry produced more than 12,000 machines of 338 kinds and sent them to the sites of nature-remaking projects. The workers of the Nakwon machine plant are overfulfilling their daily quotas 2-3 times with a determination to produce and supply excavators, sinker drills, and water pumps planned for the first half of this year before the farming season. During the period of the 6-year plan, our engineering industry produced and supplied large quantities of machinery to help successfully push ahead with the nature-remaking projects. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 27 Jan 77 OW]

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